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# The China Mail.

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June 17, 1919, Temperature 81.

Rainfall 0.66 inch.

Humidity 80.

June 17, 1918, Temperature 74

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Type. Complete Typewriter in  
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HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1919.

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## BUSINESS NOTICES

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KOWLOON BAY.

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Steel Building Work of every Description,  
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CARS



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MOTOR  
CYCLES

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this drink the popularity it so well deserves.

Pints \$1.20 Per Dozen.  
Splits 70 Cts. " "

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AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.  
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### JUST ARRIVED LADIES' HOSIERY. AMERICAN SILK HOSE

White, Black and Colours  
Size 8 to 10  
\$2.00 and \$2.50 pair.

### BRITISH LISLE STOCKINGS

Best quality, with or without  
Clas, White and Black  
Size 7 to 10  
\$1.50 and \$1.75 pair.

### Special Value—Fine Quality

IN  
Mercerized Lisle Hose, Double Sole, Spliced Heel & Toe  
White and Black  
75 cts. a pair \$8.25 a doz.

### YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.  
Telephone 1355.

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### DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 634.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

### NEWS AND VIEWS OF "HAVAS."

PARIS, June 11.  
The Council of Four is now actually in possession of all reports and conclusions of the commissions appointed to examine the various chapters of the German counter proposals, except the report on economic questions.

The Council of Five dealt this morning with the delimitation of the Hungarian frontiers.

The commission on reparations and the commission on finances examined to-day the clauses to be inserted in the treaty of peace with Bulgaria.

Bela Kuhn has forwarded a reply to the ultimatum to cease hostilities against the Czech-Slovaks. According to the Temps he expresses certain conditions.

M. Clemenceau had this morning an interview with Marshal Foch at the Ministry of War.

Versailles reports that a financial conference has been held between the Allied and German delegates.

### THE AFGHAN BOTHER.

SIMLA, June 2.  
The Hazara, Peshawar, Bannu, Kohat and Derawat areas are quiet. The situation at Zhob is satisfactory except for a minor disturbance between sections of the Khatran tribe. Quetta reports that an Afghan camp is pitched at Murgha eighteen miles north northeast of Chaman. Reuter's special Peshawar correspondent on the 15th says a senior Afghan official, escorted by a couple of troopers, brought the Amir's reply yesterday to our lines at Dikka. Its contents will be announced.

### AUSTRIAN PROTEST.

PARIS, June 11.  
Herr Renner sent his first Note to M. Clemenceau yesterday evening, vigorously protesting against the dismemberment of Austria, especially the separation of Bohemia and Tyrol. He declares that Austria deprived of her industries will not be able to live. Renner's Note declares that German Austria will be deprived of her richest districts and four millions out of ten million German Austrians will be subjected to "hostile foreign domination. It declares that what remains of German Austria cannot live. It would have to import 75 per cent. of its foodstuffs. Furthermore its necessary imports would not be coverable by exports because all its export industries are being taken from German Austria. The country's transport system would be financially and technically ruined. The Note declares that the country is at present living on its very reduced capital. It declares that the treaty destroys the state and will create a breeding ground for Socialist and political disease.

### FRENCH DON'T WANT GERMANS IN L.O.N. YET.

PARIS, June 11.  
With regard to the question of the admission of Germany to the League of Nations, the French viewpoint is that her admission at present would be most inopportune and Germany should be admitted only after a period, wherein the sincerity of her pacific dispositions can be ascertained. It is now taken for granted that the Allied reply to the Germans will be final and that no further discussion will be allowed. The maximum period of a week will be granted the German delegates to go to Berlin to consult their government and to inform the Peace Conference of their reply.

### ESTHONIAN REVERSE.

COPENHAGEN, June 11.  
After sanguinary fighting the Esthonians have had to evacuate Wenden, which the Germans have occupied. There is the greatest indignation throughout Esthonia at the Germans' treacherous attack.

### AMERICAN HUMOUR.

PUTTING ANOTHER POINT TO FAMOUS FOURTEEN.

NEW YORK, June 11.  
The officials of the Telegraphists Union have announced that a nation wide strike of telegraphists, including cable operators, is called for today. The object is said to be forcibly to attract the attention of President Wilson by interrupting his daily cable service.

### THE L.O.N. IN U.S.A.

WASHINGTON, June 11.  
In the senate the Republican leader Senator Knox introduced a resolution which declares it is impossible for the Senate to concur with the provisions of the League of Nations as drafted and asks that the covenant be separated from the peace treaty before it is submitted for ratification by the Senate. It proposes that the peace treaty permit any nation to reserve the question of the League of Nations for further consideration.

The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee. It is understood the resolution was intended as official notice to the peace conference that the Senate will oppose the ratification of the peace treaty.

AN ANTI-WILSON MOVEMENT.

NEW YORK, June 11.  
The newspapers lengthily comment on Senator Knox's resolution to separate the League of Nations covenant and the peace treaty. The World and the Times condemn the resolution, pointing out that the peace conference will be far more impressed by the action of the American Federation of Labour in endorsing the treaty and covenant as a triumph of freedom and justice and democracy. They say the difference between Senator Knox and the Labour resolution is the difference between political sabotage and patriotic Americanism. The Sun Herald which are opponents of the League support the resolution.

### SOUTH AFRICAN HOME RULERS.

SNUBBED BY LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, June 11.  
Replying to the South African Nationalist deputations headed by Hertzog, which visited him in Paris on June 5 in order to advocate the grant of independence to the two former Dutch republics, Mr. Lloyd George declared that the South African Union rested on a fundamental agreement between the British and Dutch elements and could not be dissolved by the action of one without the consent of the other. Britain could not agree to any action which meant disruption of the Union. He emphasised that besides enjoying complete domestic independence, the Union of South Africa occupied a very prominent place in world politics now. It was futile to believe that South Africa could ever return to the isolation which was possible a century ago. In the future League of Nations South Africa would have the same membership and status and far more influence than any other State outside the ranks of the Great Powers.

### NEW ZEALAND QUITE SOLVENT.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., June 11.  
The war has added £81,000,000 to the national debt of New Zealand, which is roughly £170 per head of population. The national wealth is equal to £400 per head. Bank deposits are £72 per head. Savings bank deposits increased from £19,000,000 in 1914 to £33,000,000 in 1918. The acting Minister of Finance is optimistic regarding the financial future providing the people realise their responsibility towards solving industrial problems. He regards industrial unrest as merely the outward sign of a great worldwide struggle for improvement.

### THE SECOND WEEK.

MORE VIEWS THAN NEWS.

PARIS, June 10.  
It is improbable that the Allies will reply to the German counter proposals before the 2nd week. The reply will consist of a composite memorandum dealing with the German objections *spiritum* and giving reasons for maintaining its own viewpoint. The changes in the treaty will probably be few.

M. Clemenceau opines that Germany should not be regarded as permanently ineligible for membership in the League of Nations but that it is for the Allies and not for Germany to decide the time when she is considered fit for admission to the benefits and responsibilities of the League.

### CELA VA SANS DIRE.

PARIS, June 11.  
The Allies' reply to the German counter proposals will refuse Germany's request for a mandate for the ex-German colonies.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### BRITISH SUBMARINE MISSING.

LONDON, June 11.  
The Admiralty reports that a British submarine operating in the Baltic is overdue since June 4. It is presumed she is lost with all hands.

### THE BOLSHIEVIST WAR.

LONDON, June 11.  
The War Office reports that General Denikin's troops are making encouraging progress. The cavalry on the Manich front has been placed under the command of General Wrangel. He crossed the Manich river on a wide front and is pressing forward.

The volunteer army up to May 29 had captured 15,000 prisoners and sixty guns and reduced two Bolshevist cavalry and three infantry divisions to skeletons. Consequently it is estimated that the Bolshevist tenth army is reduced to 10,000.

Later news of the volunteer army and the Don Cossacks is that they have considerably advanced all along the front. Jutovo, Taratitzin, also Popova, Slavyansk, Bakmut and Berdiansk were captured.

LONDON, June 11.  
An Ukrainian diplomatic mission has arrived in London. Another is going to Washington. The mission submitted its case to the government and was satisfied with its sympathetic reception. The mission informed Reuter that its great aim is to co-ordinate the military action of the Allies in the Ukraine against Bolshevism, and to secure formal recognition of the Ukrainian republic. They declare that General Koltchak recently asked General Pelmura to co-operate against the Bolshevists.

### SOME ALLIED PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, June 11.  
Reuter has interviewed a British naval officer just from the Black Sea, who was in closest touch with General Denikin's administration. He described the huge quantities of munitions, guns, tanks, and aeroplanes, valued at £17,000,000, which had been accumulated at Ekamernodar. Hundreds of British officers are there. They are mostly specialists, who state that General Denikin's troops are showing the greatest aptitude in aviation and in working the tanks. Several ships with munitions arrive weekly. The greatest importance is attached locally to the efforts to effect a junction between Denikin and Koltchak, which it is generally believed will be accomplished. The officer commented on the good relations of the Turks and Allies at Constantinople, where the Committee of Union and Progress is not much in evidence. The restaurants exhibited the inscription "welcome to our Allies."

### ROUNDABOUT REVELATIONS.

ANTI-JAPANESE FEELING IN CHINA.

LONDON, June 11.  
Anti-Japanese feeling in China owing to the decision of the Peace conference with regard to Shantung has led to serious disturbances at Shanghai, where the foreign police were assaulted with bricks. The police charged with batons and cleared the street. There were several casualties. The volunteers were called out and maintained order. Twenty thousand students are also endeavouring to maintain peace while ensuring a continuance of the anti-Japanese boycott. Several Japanese were badly assaulted.

### SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE.

LONDON, June 11.  
France has recognized the Serbo-Croat-Slovene kingdom.

### SERBS DEFEAT AUSTRIANS.

LONDON, June 11.  
A communique states that after the Serbs had occupied Klagenfurt, the Austrians signed an armistice establishing a Serbian zone comprising Klagenfurt and a neutral zone to the northward of that.

### FRENCH LABOUR TROUBLES.

PARIS, June 11.  
A considerable number of workers in the metal industry, and "tube" operatives, have resumed work. Measures to cope with the railway strike have been taken. The coal miners are now threatening.

### SILVER.

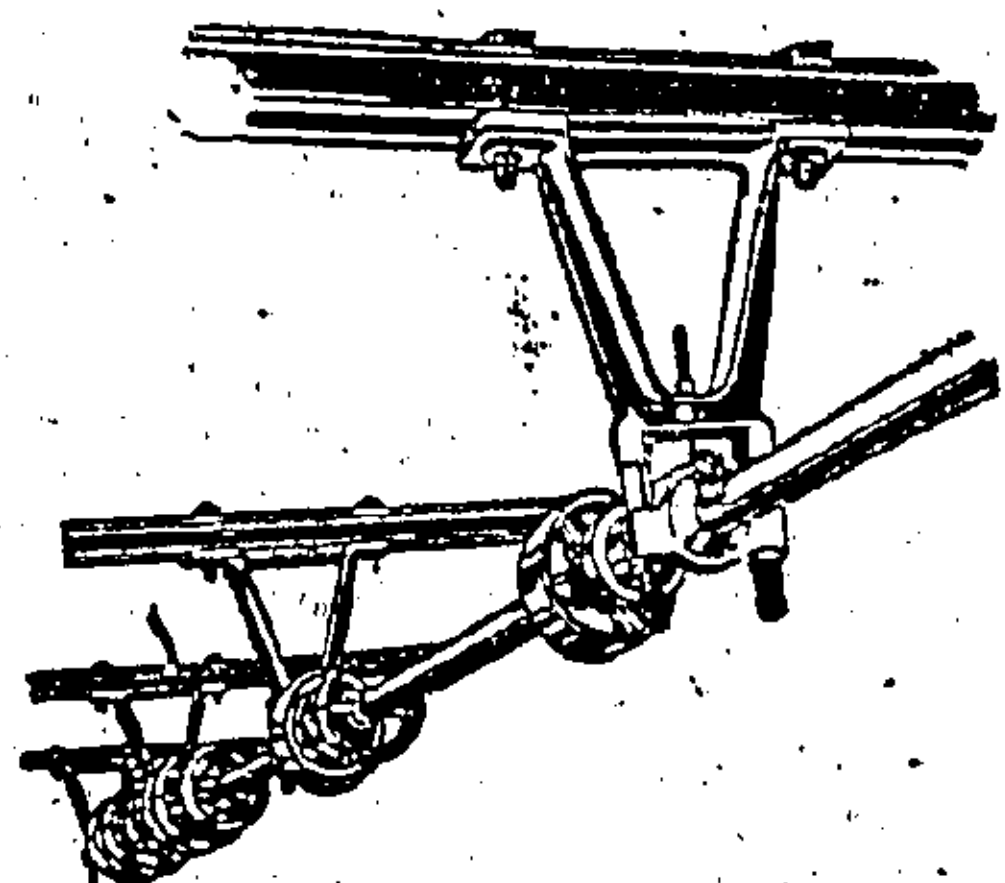
LONDON, June 11.  
Silver is quoted 544. The market is quiet.  
(Continued from Page 3.)

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.



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### SKF BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER  
We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines  
POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS  
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE SKF CO., LTD.  
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL  
AGENCY, LTD.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

### "SAINT SWITHIN" WATERPROOF RAINCOATS

OF BEST BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

"TRANSMARINA" TRADING CO.,  
Hotel Mansions.

### "MOSQUITOL"

The Mosquito's Pet Aversion.  
In Sprinkler Bottles 50 cts. 90 cts. & \$1.75

Prepared only by  
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**THE PHARMACY**  
Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

### DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

### DON'T FORGET!!!

The Republic Motor Boats for your picnics and outings.  
TELEPHONE 307 OR 1207.

Write or Call  
MOK LIN, Managing Director.



## G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.  
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on  
THURSDAY June 19, 1919,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at No. 2 Saifee Terrace (ground floor),  
Kowloon.A Quantity of Valuable  
Household Furniture,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view from Wednesday the 18th  
inst.Terms: Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 14, 1919.By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES  
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received  
instructions to sell by Public Auction,on  
FRIDAY,The 20th day of June, 1919, at 3 p.m.  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
Victoria, Hongkong.The following valuable Leasehold property  
situated at Victoria in the Colony  
of Hongkong, viz.:ALL THAT piece or parcel of ground  
situated at Victoria aforesaid and known  
and registered in the Land Office as  
SUBSECTION 1 OF SECTION C OF  
INLAND LOT No. 1417 Together  
with the messuage erected thereon  
known as No. 30 Aberdeen Street  
Victoria aforesaid. Term 999 years  
created by Crown Lease dated the 16th  
day of June 1893. Proportion of Annual  
Crown Rent \$8.50 Area about 932  
Squares feet.For further particulars and conditions  
of sale apply to  
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street,  
Hongkong.Solicitors for the Mortgagees,  
or to,  
Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
The Auctioneer.

Hongkong June 7, 1919.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received  
instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTIONon  
THURSDAY,the 26th day of June, 1919, at  
3 o'clock in the afternoon,  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
Victoria, Hong Kong.THE VERY VALUABLE LEASE-  
HOLD PROPERTYknown as and being No. 93 Connaught  
Road West situated on and comprising  
the whole of Marine Lot No. 403 in  
Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong  
and containing an area of about 1,334  
square feet.IN ONE LOT.  
For further particulars and conditions  
of sale apply toMESSRS. DEACON LOOKER,  
DEACON & HARTSON,  
1, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Vendors' Solicitors,  
or toMr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
The Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 16, 1919.PREVENT DISEASE  
EFFECTUALLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR.When feeding the fly can often be observed  
regurgitating the insecticide, until there is a  
drop of the insecticide on the fly's head.  
This drop is the fly's undoing, as it is  
the only way the fly can be killed. A drop of  
insecticide on the fly's head is the only way  
the fly can be killed. A drop of insecticide  
on the fly's head is the only way the fly can  
be killed. A drop of insecticide on the fly's  
head is the only way the fly can be killed.

## "INSECTOX"

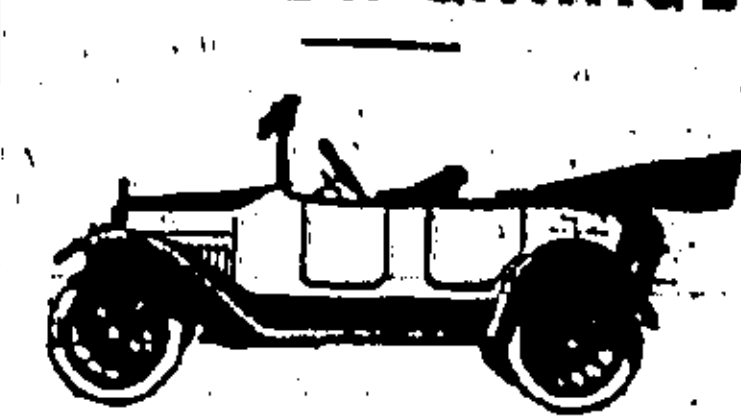
SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOES  
AND OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.  
BOTTLES \$1. REVIEWS \$1.30  
On sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson &  
Co., Hongkong & Kowloon Bakkery Co.,  
Hongkong, and leading stores.  
FRANK SMITH & Co.,  
Sole Agents.

## KING TAI.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP  
Blackwood Furniture Store.All classes of Furniture made to order  
and packed for shipment. Gold and  
Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese  
Carvings and Embroideries.INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.  
No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street,  
(Opposite to Hongkong Hotel).  
HONGKONG.

## INTIMATIONS

## METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of  
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.  
65 Des Vaux Road  
Central.理代乳嬰  
The Natural Milk Food for Infants,  
Invalids and Nursing Mothers.  
We have just received a large consignment  
粉奶牛洲澳LACTOGEN  
NATURAL MILK  
FOOD FOR  
INFANTS AND INVALIDSSHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,  
Agents: For Hongkong and South China,  
Nos. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong,  
Telephone Nos. 1218 & 1219.

## CHEESE! CHEESE!

We offer for sale

AMERICAN CHEESE,  
POTTED  
FRENCH  
COULOMMIERCheese is rich in protein and butter  
fat hence an important and valuable  
food.THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD  
STORAGE CO., LTD.

## FOR SALE

Scott Stamp Co's.  
Yvert et Tellier's.  
Bright & Son's.POSTAGE STAMP  
CATALOGUESFor  
1919.

## GRACA &amp; CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P.O. Box 620.  
Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE  
TO  
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel,  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 29, 1914.

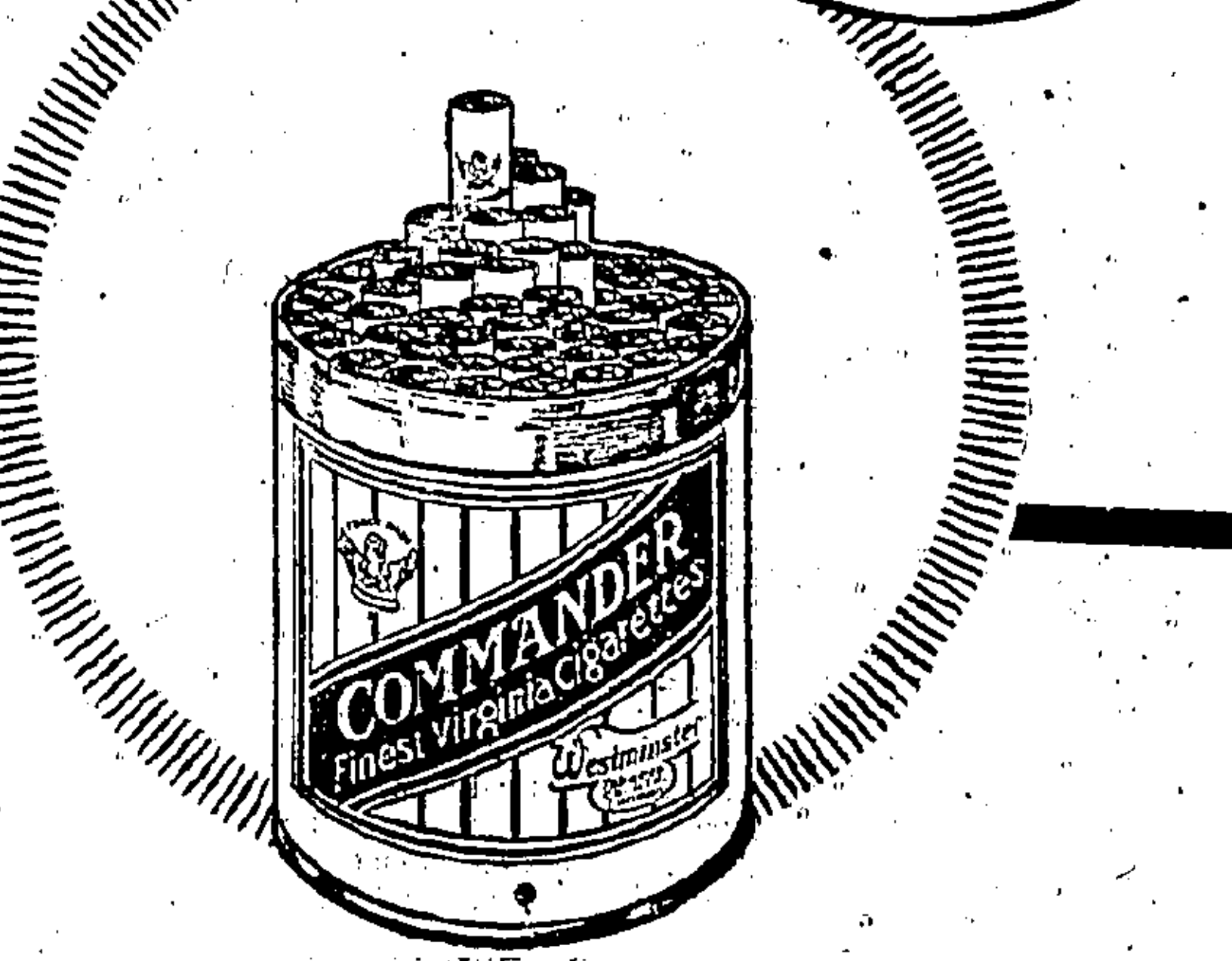
## CRICKET

SCORING  
BOOKS  
CAN BE OBTAINED  
AT

## BREWER'S

Price \$2.

## "COMMANDER"

"Commander" stands  
supreme in its power to  
satisfy the most fastidious  
smokers. It is a mild,  
pleasing cigarette made  
in a "Super Size""Commander must be  
smoked to be appreciated"Westminster  
Tobacco  
Co., Ltd.  
London

This Advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## THE WAR—RESULT.

Mr. Leonard Lytle (Ct., Stamford)  
asked in the House of Commons  
whether in view of the fact that  
large sections of the world population  
were still in doubt as to who  
won the war, the Prime Minister  
was making arrangements for the  
diffusion in all languages of the exact  
terms of the Peace Treaty when  
once it was signed and ratified?  
Mr. Bonar Law replied that he did  
not think it was necessary to adopt  
the suggestion.

## AN IRISH NOVEL.

A new novel of Irish life, *The Land  
They Loved*, by G. D. Cummins,  
may be expected soon from Messrs.  
Macmillan & Co. Kate, the heroine,  
returns from America to her home,  
a farm in Ireland. She is drawn  
back by her love of the land and her  
love for two of three brothers who  
were rivals for her hand. Her friends  
that in her absence the two brothers  
had quarrelled bitterly, and one had  
died fighting for Sinn Fein and the  
other for the British in France. Kate's  
relations with Eugene, the third  
brother, form the main interest  
of the book, though its theme is  
partly that of the tragedy of the  
Irish soldier in relation to the great  
war. The scenes of the story move  
from the country to Dublin, where  
Kate has some adventures of an  
amusing nature.

## BLOW TO RESEARCH.

Condemnation of the Dogs Protection  
Bill, was expressed at a special  
general meeting of Fellows of the  
Royal Society of Medicine, held at  
Wimpole-street. The President, Sur-  
geon Rear-Admiral Sir Humphry  
Rolt, was in the chair, and the  
following resolution was unanimously  
passed:That the Royal Society of Medicine,  
representing as it does every  
branch of the medical profession  
throughout the Empire, and with full  
knowledge of the grave issues involved,  
feels bound to place on record its  
earnest hope, that the Dogs  
Protection Bill will not pass into law.If enacted it will place Britain  
at a "great disadvantage," compared  
with all other civilised countries,  
and will practically compel our  
ablest workers to seek opportunities  
for preventive and curative research  
abroad.Among the speakers were Sir  
George Jackson (President of the  
Royal College of Surgeons), Sir Wil-  
liam Hale White, Sir Charles Bal-  
lance, Professor Dale, Sir David  
Forster, Sir Bertrand Dawson, Pro-  
fessor Starling, F.R.S., and Major  
Black.

## CONCRETE SHIPS IN STORMS.

Deposits of concrete vessels which  
have returned safely to port after  
having encountered the recent heavy  
weather are not very satisfactory  
from the underwriter's point of view,  
writes the *Daily Chronicle's* shipping  
correspondent.Apparently they do not "bend"  
to the waves and become leaky in  
consequence. This rigid tendency  
under bad weather conditions is a  
drawback to the vessels becoming  
popular with owners and under-  
writers.

## PRINCESS SHOCKED.

While dining with his wife in a  
Paris restaurant M. Van Campen-  
hout, a Belgian, was troubled by a  
fishbone and finally removed it with  
his fingers.The Princess de Broglie, who was  
at the next table, was shocked by  
the gesture M. Campenhout made  
and commented audibly on his breeding.The Belgian retorted, where-  
upon the husband of the princess  
sharply rebuked him.Several guests joined in, the man-  
ager intervened, the waiters took  
sides and high words and blows were  
exchanged, of which the police, who  
had been sent for, received their  
share.For having struck the manager,  
who declared that the irate Belgian  
nearly took his ear off, and for in-  
sulting and rebelling against public  
authority, M. Campenhout, still  
choking, but this time with sup-  
pressed rage, was taken before a  
magistrate and fined £8.

## MASSAGE ORDER APPEAL.

Miss Vivie Burke appealed at Bow  
street recently against an order by  
the London County Council of Febru-  
ary 25, 1919, cancelling the registra-  
tion of her massage establishment in  
Aldershot-street, Strand, W.C.Several witnesses, including a  
Nurse Hamilton and two officers  
who had received massage treatment  
at Aldershot-street, stated that the  
establishment was conducted with  
propriety. Mrs. Hoole, the County  
Council inspector, described circum-  
stances when she visited the estab-  
lishment which she said she could  
not approve.Mr. Graham Campbell, the magis-  
trate, in giving judgment, said he  
was not surprised that the Council,  
upon the evidence before them, came  
to their decision. He thought it  
very likely that if the Council had  
had the opportunity of hearing the  
additional evidence, particularly that  
of Lieut. Ross, they would have ar-  
rived at a different conclusion.There was no reflection on the credibility  
of Mrs. Hoole. He must direct the  
London County Council to withdraw  
their order cancelling Miss Burke's  
registration.  
Costs were not allowed.

## AN ETHICAL STUDY.

*Self and Neighbour*, by Mr. E. W.  
Hunt, is a book that should appeal  
especially to students of reconstruction  
at the present time. It is described  
as "an ethical study," and deals  
with many questions of primary im-  
portance. The author's obvious aim  
is to offer constructive criticism, both  
in his treatment of the historical side  
of his subject and of such questions  
of immediate interest as the proposed  
League of Nations, International  
Morality, and Eugenics. He hopes  
that this essay may succeed in sup-  
plying the principle of Fraternity  
with a somewhat firmer foundation,  
that it may harmonise scientific with  
popular views of conduct, and that it  
may lessen, if not entirely remove,  
the gap that has too long existed  
between the ethics of theory and of  
authority. The book is published by  
Messrs. Macmillan & Co.

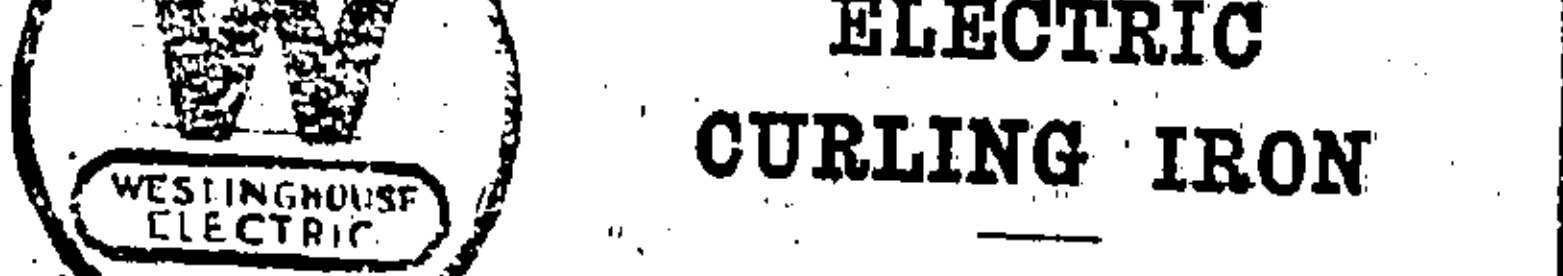
## DANGEROUS CATS.

The reason why cats are included  
in the new Rabies Order was ex-  
plained to a *Daily Chronicle* repre-  
sentative by a Board of Agriculture  
official."Although no case of feline in-  
fection has come to light during the  
present outbreak," he said, "it is  
well known that rabies may be com-  
municated to cats and through them  
to their owners."Any cat, for instance, known to  
have been fighting with a dog sus-  
pected of rabid tendencies is a dan-  
ger to the community. The new  
Order makes it compulsory to inform  
the police, of any such case, and  
gives them authority to slaughter  
the animal.Other animals liable to contract  
the disease are goats, deer, and  
sheep. During the epidemic in the  
eighties there were more deer than  
dogs certified as suffering from  
rabies.

## PREMIER'S CUP OF TEA.

An amusing incident occurred dur-  
ing the deliberations of the plenary  
session of the Peace Conference.The general secretary of the Con-  
ference had decided not to open the  
buffet to the plenipotentiaries until  
the end of the sitting. All was going  
well, and the order was being rig-  
orously carried out, when who should  
come in for a dish of tea but Mr.  
Lloyd George.In presence of so important a per-  
sonage the barman grew weak-kneed  
and served the cup that cheers.  
Thereupon in shocked various mem-  
bers of the Conference, highly in-  
dignant at having been refused a  
privilege so arbitrarily accorded to  
the British Premier, and among  
the malcontents M. Politis, the  
Greek Foreign Minister, could be  
heard vindicating the claims of small  
nations in language not purely Hel-  
lenic.G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.  
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,  
VERMICELLI,  
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best  
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the  
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more  
nutrient than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.  
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.  
Terms moderate, especially for Agents. Orders executed promptly.THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.  
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1239 & 1230.  
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3388.  
Branch Factory: Wing King Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."WESTINGHOUSE  
ELECTRIC  
CURLING IRONALWAYS HOT, NO SOOT, NO FLAME.  
HEATED EVERY TIME THE SAME.  
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC WARE COSTS LESS FOR CURRENT THAN A  
EVEN HELPS YOU LIGHT.  
PRESS YOUR HAIR. WAVES YOUR HAIR, OR CURLS IT RIGHT.FOR SALE BY:  
GERIN, DREYER & CO. TEL. 114  
4th FLOOR, HOTEL MANSIONS.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating:—  
THE HONGKONG HOTEL ..... The leading Hotel in the Far East.  
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL ..... The coming seaside resort of South  
(opening in the Summer of 1919) China.  
THE HOTEL MANSIONS ..... The headquarters of the Canadian  
Office premises, Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading  
American business concerns.The Hotel Company, having recently extended their cold storage plant  
and installed motor transportation, are specialising in outside catering such  
as banquets, dances, parties, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary  
equipment, decorations, furnishings, etc., and music.  
Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or  
representative will call on communicating withTelephone No. 483, Catering Department.  
Telephone No. 1673, Manager.  
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
Mrs. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION  
ALL ELECTRICITY: Trams Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.  
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to—  
Telephones K-3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE"  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY).  
ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 45 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,  
scrupulously clean, Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passengers.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.BLUE  
BIRDCONFECTIONERS  
& CATERERS  
ICE CREAM  
PARLOUR.HOT and COLD  
DRINKS.  
Also  
DEALERS IN  
Ginballs and Orange  
Blossom  
American Chocolates  
Assorted Fancy Cakes,  
AND  
"OLD FASHIONED BUTTER"  
Queen's Road & Pedder Street.

## TANG YUK, DEPT.

Successor to  
the late SIEN TING,  
14, ADELPHI STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation free.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSEAU  
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.





# Hughes & Hough

AGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HONGKONG."

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

**THURSDAY and FRIDAY,**  
the 19th and 20th June, 1919, commencing each day at 2.15 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A LARGE VARIETY OF  
**CHINESE PORCELAINS.**  
CURIOS, &c.

As follows:—

A large variety of 5-coloured Vases, Bowls, Plates, Penholders, etc., blue and white Vases, Jars, Plates, and Figures, &c., Celadon Vases, Incense Burners, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese cloisonne, amber, jade-stone, crystal and agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc., carved Bamboo and Sandalwood Ware, Soochow Redwood Carvings, Ivory Figures, and Ornaments, Lacquered Ware, etc.

Also

Old Lacquered Screens, Kakemonos and Embroideries, including one large 12-fold Lacquered Screen and Famille Rose Plaques, &c.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from Peking and Shan-tung province.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, June 11, 1919.

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H.M.'s NAVAL STORES OFFICER, to sell by Public Auction, ON

**WEDNESDAY,**

June 25, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, Submarines C38, C37 and C38, PARTICULARS: (for each vessel)

Length between perpendiculars ... 142 ft. 2 1/2 in.  
Extreme breadth ... 15 ft. 7 in.  
Displacement ... 220 tons.  
Approximate Weight:  
Steel Hull ... 128 tons.  
Lead Ballast ... 7 1/2 "  
Concrete Ballast ... 70 "  
Metal Fittings (Valves, &c.) ... 11 cwt.  
Three-bladed solid Manganese Bronze Propeller and Steel Tail Shaft ... 1 No.

Also

Two large Floating Fenders and a number of Oak L.B. Casks.

Terms and Conditions of Sale may be had on application to the Auctioneers.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.  
Hongkong, June 16, 1919.

## MASSAGE HALL.

MRS. T. SUGITA

MISS HALU

4 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,  
Boots, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,  
China, Earthenware and Glassware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,  
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods  
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,  
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,  
Photographs and Optical Goods,  
Provisions and Groceries' Stores,  
&c., &c.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.  
Consignment of Goods sold on Account.

**WILLIAM WILSON & SONS**  
(Incorporated 1814).  
25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.  
Cable Address: "ABURVIL" LONDON.

## INTIMATIONS.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

### NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the above Pharmacy at 32, Queen's Road Central, will on 15th June next be transferred to A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., the Hongkong Dispensary, who will take over the Stocks, Proprietary Medicines and Prescription Books. Customers requiring prescriptions repeated will on and after the date aforesaid be able to get them dispensed at the Hongkong Dispensary.

F. W. STAPLETON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 30, 1919.

G. R.

### NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese races desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

## SINGING & DANCING LESSONS.

M. and Mrs. N. G. DORROS are prepared to give Singing and Dancing Lessons to Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. For terms apply c/o CARLTON HOTEL.

## THE HOME OF FASHION

DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS.  
Latest styles in ladies' dressmaking, children's dresses and evening gowns a specialty.  
PRICES MODERATE.  
No. 29, WYNDHAM STREET.  
Miss E. J. ALVARES, Proprietress.  
A trial solicited.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1919, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND above KENNEY ROAD in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Containing in Acres	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Locality	N. S. E. W.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	As per site plan	20,000 145 000
2	Locality	N. S. E. W.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	As per site plan	20,000 145 000

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.  
Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

### WANTED.

ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS.  
Thorough shop training in mechanical engineering and experience in charge of steam plant essential. Apply Box No. 1119 c/o "CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—For EUROPEAN FAMILY. Immediate possession, two Chinese Flats or four Flats. Any locality. Apply Box 1128, c/o "China Mail."

### TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 102 The Peak, 6 ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak. Apply to PERRY SMITH, STRAITS & FLEMING.

TO LET.—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Furnished for 12 months No. 87 The Peak (No. 1 Stewart Terrace) containing 3 Bedrooms and bath-rooms, hot and cold water, Drying room, Dining room, Drawing room, Sitting room, and usual offices and servants' quarters, also large garden. Possession 15th July.

Apply to:  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, June 17, 1919.

### TO LET.

TO BE LET FURNISHED from 1st July, No. 7 Mountain View, The Peak. Apply to W. L. PATTEN-DRY, GILMAN & CO., LTD., 84, Des Vaux Road, Central.

### TO LET.

TO LET.—NEW HOUSES in Nathan Road, Kowloon, No. 14 Second and Ground Floors.

5 ROOMED HOUSE First & Ground Floors, No. 16 Rose Terrace.

Light and Airy, Electric Light & Bell installation, excellent sanitary fittings and arrangements including Water Closets, Enamelled Baths (European Style).

TERMS MODERATE.  
Apply to:—LAI HIN MAN, Manager.

Tong Wa Building Agency, No. 43a Queen's Road East, Hongkong, or No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

ON and after 1st JULY NEXT, the hours of business will be as follows:—

GENERAL STORE WINE DEPARTMENT and WAREHOUSE  
8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.  
Saturdays 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

DISPENSING DEPARTMENT  
8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m. (including Saturdays).  
Sundays 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.  
6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

Such Public Holidays as are observed by us, same hours as on Sundays.

No Medicines can be obtained after closing hours, as above.

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, June 5, 1919.

JUST RECEIVED 5,000 COPIES  
POPULAR

# MUSIC.

COME AND MAKE YOUR SELECTION  
FROM 25 Cts. UPWARDS.

**JAMES LAU & CO.,**

26, WYNDHAM STREET.

**LONG HING & CO.,** PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
Kodaks and Kodak Films, &c., &c.  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

# Cigars! Cigars!! Cigars!!!

We have pleasure in announcing to our patrons that we have just received a small consignment of the finest and well-known brands of cigars and cheroots, made by La Perla Del Oriente, the best reputed Cigar Factory

—IN—

# MANILA.

All Sizes and Shapes in Stock. Price on Application.

SOLE AGENTS:

## TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

15, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## DELICATE FROM BIRTH.

HOW BABY'S OWN TABLETS HELP WEAKLY CHILDREN.

In three words—"delicate from birth"—is expressed a world of anxiety suffered by mothers whose children have had a bad start in life. For little ones who are ailing, peevish, worried by teething, fickle of appetite, and unable to digest food Baby's Own Tablets have proved of the utmost value.

My last baby was sickly from birth and the benefit Baby's Own Tablets have afforded is simply wonderful. They do all that is claimed for them and more, and I would not be without them for anything," writes Mrs. A. D. Vail, 187 Fremont Avenue, North Minneapolis, U.S.A.

Baby's own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are obtainable from chemists, also post free 50 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Sechen Road, Shanghai.

## WISEMAN, LTD.

### THE

## TEA DANCES

will be

DISCONTINUED

until further notice.

## DEAFNESS

AND NOISES IN THE HEAD.

Scores of apparently "hopeless" cases have been completely cured by the well known French remedy, SCULLING'S REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS. Price 4s per Box. Booklet Free. "Orlene" Co., Station Rd. Croydon, Eng.

Any good class Druggist can obtain this remedy in your order, or it can be obtained direct from us upon receipt of cost.

## MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER

Ice House Street.

All Photo goods supplied  
Films, plates,  
Self-toning papers,  
Velox papers,  
Just arrived.

Branch Opposite City Hall.

## MUMEYA.

Japanese Photographers.

All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for Amateurs a Speciality.

No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 234.

## MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

ANTI-ACID PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irritation of the Stomach.

Thousands of Ladies every day take a box of Martin's Anti-Acid Pills, and find it the best of any remedy of the kind.

Just arrived. All Chemists and Druggists have them. Also at the "Orlene" Co., Station Rd. Croydon, Eng.

MARTIN'S, 25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL

ANTI-ACID PILLS

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART  
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI.

THE Steamship "VAN WAERWYCK,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th instant at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINES, Agents.

Hongkong, June 16, 1919.

## NOTICES.

## CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of  
New and Comfortable Cars  
Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2559

## MERCURY GARAGE CO.,

58-61 Des Vaux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

## SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

ALL GOODS CAREFULLY PACKED FOR SHIPMENT—

# NIKKO

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS, and PACKING CONTRACTOR.  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.  
Tel. No. 1759. All Goods Guaranteed.

## THE HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

Applications are now being accepted.

The School has accommodation for 200 pupils.

Courses for Mechanics and driving

Special facilities will be offered to persons desirous of becoming Chauffeurs and not having the means pay for their course.

Works and school, Shauiwan.

Office, 4 Queen's Road Central.

## TRIALS SOLICITED BY

## JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER

(Contractor to H.M. Naval Yard.)

8, Ice House Street, Hongkong.

# PRIMO



Points of view may differ on the right course to take in waging war . . . .

When it comes to discussing beverages, however, there are no two opinions. All agree that PRIMO is the right Beer to drink.

Stocked by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

**H. RUTTONJEE & SON,**  
16, Queen's Road Central.

# BEER



# WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

are certain cures for Prickly Heat. Can be used either in conjunction or separately.

They will also be found invaluable for preventing and relieving Sunburn, Freckles and all Skin Irritations.

Prepared only by

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
Hongkong Dispensary.  
TELEPHONE No. 16.

**Powell Ltd**  
TELEPHONE 346

## SPECIAL LINE!

PATENT and BOX CALF

**PUMPS—8.50 PER PAIR**

**GLACE KID**

and BOX CALF

**LACE SHOES 9.50 PER PAIR**

**A BARGAIN!**

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1919.

### PERMIS DE SEJOUR.

To land in foreign countries or travel therein in the days when we regarded war as an indiscretion of Europe's giddy past one had to have a passport. It was a bore, a nuisance, and in the case of the good-natured, shoulder-shrugging French, one finally went to the length of not bothering. But where are Mister's papers? In worse French than he need have been guilty of, the Englishman would begin Jee Sweet Anglizing, to arrange the proper atmosphere, and explain that the supreme passion of the English, you know very well, is not to be bothered with these foreign and fussy follies. Moreover, he got away with it. The preamble, "I am English," uttered in the style that the stage Englishman in French theatres always speaks, was sufficient passport. Name of a pipe! How could a person speaking the beautiful language so disgracefully be a danger to the republic? *Let's pass.* This went on for years, and even the *permis de sejour*, the licence for lengthy residence, was dispensed with. In effect, the French were not a bad lot. Almost the only thing against them was their "red-tape," in keeping up the passport force when it meant nothing, and was obviously a relic of the dark ages. Thank God! We English were above that sort of petty-foggery. Passports! The very name of the things shouted their foreign, their absolutely un-English origin. "Our hearts have bidden us to sing as it were on a journey, to sing the praises of England the free, to sing the song of the commonsense nation, the proud chant of the country we love so devoutly. Far, far have we wandered, many fair, places behold, but never so fair as the land where they ask for no passports." That might be a bit from Ossian, or Rabindranath Tagore, but perhaps it isn't, and it really doesn't matter now, because (in so far as Hongkong represents England and the English) we have inhabited from our high estate. Such a nice, kind, dear, harmless, vain old whistler gent has been chased out of our colony, because (this is official) his papers were not in order. Nothing else, mind you. We have it in the plain, downright, unmistakable English of the authorities that this elderly braggart failed to get his passport *visé* by the British Consul at Shanghai. We have it, further, that for *that* reason, he was forbidden, to deliver lectures or give interviews to the newspapers. We have it, finally, that "we have nothing

against the Count except that his papers were not in order." Was it because he was a Count that he was permitted to land and remain without the chop of the Shanghai Consul? Or, to put it still more offensively, if he had been a Person of No Account, instead of a Count, would he have been allowed to land and remain? The suggestion of sycophancy, that the English dearly love a title, will be indignantly repudiated. We will assume that plain Bill White (with Bolshevik whiskers like those of the Count de Toulouse Lantrec de Savine) would have been accorded the same tolerant consideration. In that case, where is the importance of the *visa*? If the passport or the *visa* matters so little that it can be disregarded at discretion, either for a Count or for a man of no account, why turn rusty in this way and force the old man to return to Shanghai? The people will say—indeed they are saying—that there is "something more behind." Already it has been noted that the Count stayed in the same hotel as our own most notorious Bolshevik hideout. But the *China Mail* took no notice of him whatever, while the other papers fell over themselves to advertise his Countship. "That was camouflage, you ass. Don't you see that it makes it all the more suspicious? Heaven knows what they may not have plotted together." (This conversation, or something very like it, really took place this morning. It shows how alert our public is, in comparison with the police, who haven't so far tackled the Count's accomplice. We will give them a clue to follow up. It happens to be a fact that when the Count de Toulouse first met the Baron de Tootlight, (which is an *alias* for our own Bolshevik) he looked him straight in the face, raised two of his eyebrows, and uttered this mysterious remark, quite obviously a password: "I don't forget my cap?" The other shook his head from right to left, and then back from left to right, and the interview ended. That happened right there in the hotel, in broad daylight, and we regret that we lack the pen of a William Le Queux to describe its sinister features properly. Interviewed by the *China Mail*, after the deportation of Count de Toulouse had taken place, the Baron de Tootlight denied that there was any dark secret between them. The "cap" in the password quoted was not a percussion cap. He averred that all he knew of the other titled gentleman was that he was a vainglorious old ass, whose worst offence was that of being a bore.

"Pardon a straight question," our man said, "but are you a Bolshevik?" The Baron de Tootlight looked round swiftly, then, cupping his hand and half hiding his mouth, he whispered in our representative's ear: "Read the *China Mail*. They say

at the Club that I am. The *China Mail* says that I am not. Probably one or the other of these statements is correct."

"One more question, Baron. Is your title a genuine one?"

For a moment he looked slightly embarrassed, but recovering his aplomb and sang froid with a swift movement of the whisker, he said in a firm voice that the title was undoubtedly genuine, and that he had as much right to it as anyone. "In fact," he said, "the family name of Tootlight was conferred upon me by the Chief Constable himself one night."

Bowing respectfully, our representative then left.

### DAK BUNGALOWS.

Everybody supposes that the Hongkong Hotel Company's country house at Repulse Bay will pay-in the charges are not so repulsive as to keep us at bay, *Punch* would say—because everybody who is anybody has felt the desire to weekend away from too familiar scenes. That's one. Another favourite place much frequented by yachtsmen in the old days now turns out to be a private residence, and the pay-in charges of the caretaker were treasured without knowing it. That's two. Then there is the Fanling Golf Club, to which not everyone has the entry. That's three, and only one of 'em accessible, and that one not yet. At the back of our island, and in many parts of the New Territory, are to be found places where week-ending would be a delight, wholesome and pleasurable, if some sort of accommodation could be secured. Why not dak bungalows, such as the governments put up in India and Ceylon? Government Rest Houses, for the use primarily of government servants travelling on duty, but open to the public. They need not be expensive buildings, nor elaborately furnished. The caretakers employed by the Government would soon learn to stock foods of the picnic sort, the profits on which would be their perquisites. The Government could get a fair return on its investment from the usual charges for rooms (bedding extra) without counting the convenience to its own servants. As an experiment it might put up a couple, one near some good beach at the other side of our island, and another in a selected spot in the New Territory. The *China Mail* has sufficient evidence of public opinion to say that the experiment would succeed and be no loss to the Government.

### OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE.

There are various ways of telling a story, and the reporter does not always get the right one. In another place in this number is a report of a magistracy case headed "Obstructing the police," in which Mr. Hutchison is reported to have said that the public has no right to "interfere" with a police officer. Unfortunately, it is not clear from the report what the interference amounted to in this case, but in general terms we may qualify the magisterial dictum. The public not only has the right but the duty to interfere in some cases: Suppose a member of the public sees a policeman beating an unresisting prisoner, as Indian and native police sometimes do. In that case he should interfere. He should not interfere physically. It is even wiser not to interfere verbally. But he should follow the parties at a discreet distance and when they come to the Station and a superior officer, he should quietly and without passion narrate what he has seen. That would be legitimate interference.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### NETHERLANDS INDIA NOW ADMITS FOREIGN TEA.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

Sir,—With reference to my letter No. 1808 of the 15th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that I have yesterday received the following telegram from the Government of Netherlands India:

"Import prohibition foreign tea repealed."

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, (Sd.) G. D. HAMEL, Consul General, Hongkong, 16th June, 1919.

### LAND SALE.

At the P.W.D. Offices yesterday afternoon, Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1381 was submitted for auction sale by the Government. The lot is for 75 years with the option of renewal for 75 years. The upset price was \$9,409.60 and it realised \$15,260.00.

### BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 6 15/16d.

To-day's return shows six cases of plague and one (English) case of enteric.

The Shanghai Volunteer Corps was called out for duty in connection with the strike, at 3 p.m. on June 9.

The *Nanyo Maru*, *Chong Shing*, *Yuensang*, *Tientsin*, *Kango*, *Nam Sang*, *Sado Maru*, and *Fukuo*, are latest shipping arrivals.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week were \$14,630, or \$1,945 more than last year. The aggregate for the 24 weeks was \$342,253, or \$22,834 more than last year.

Col. G. A. Derrick, well-known in the Straits as a member of the firm of accountants, and as Commandant of the Singapore Volunteer Corps, is passing through Hongkong on the *Sado Maru* as far as Shanghai.

The *Sado Maru* from London arrived yesterday afternoon. She left for Shanghai at noon to-day with 34 first and 23 second class passengers. Others travelling by the ship bring the number of passengers leaving to 144.

The death of Claude Alexander Paton, the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cumine, took place at their residence, No. 11 Hart Road Shanghai, at the age of fifteen and a half months. The funeral took place at the Bubbling Well Road Cemetery on June 10.

At the International Recreation Club races at Shanghai on June 7, Mr. "Knoll" was the most successful rider on the first day, with two firsts and two seconds. Messrs. Ezra and Moller also rode two winners each on the opening day. On the second day "Knoll" scored two more firsts.

The Germans from Siam interned in India appear to still imagine that they will come here soon. One of them, writing from Raman droog, last month, says that they will be released in two or three months and "if we are sent to Europe I will at once come back to Siam." Will he? asks the *Bangkok Daily Mail*.

The *China Critic* hears that Mr. Graham Martyn, late of Jardine, Matheson and Co., who was one of the first to go home from Japan to join up, went through a good deal of service in the East of Europe, and was severely wounded. He has recently left the Army for the Church, and hopes to come out to the Far East shortly as an ordained minister of the Church of England.

Capt. A. Pritchard, of Kuala Perak Estate, Teluk Anson, received by the last mail his 1914 Star, which he believes to be the first in the country, although the ribbon has been out for some time past. It may interest some of our readers, says the *Malay Mail*, to know that these Stars are now ready and those who are entitled to them should apply for same. The Star is engraved "1914 August to November."

At a meeting of the Committee of the Straits Settlements Branch of the National Association of Discharged Sailors and Soldiers held in the S.C.C. and presided over by Captain Mayger, M.C., it was decided to hold the first half-yearly meeting on June 24 when a full attendance of members is expected. A report will be submitted giving a resume of the work accomplished during the past six months. A suggestion was put before the meeting to hold a dinner a few days after the half yearly meeting, but this is to be discussed later. The appointment of Mr. J. W. Williamson as joint hon. secretary was confirmed.

### WHEN IS A PUPPY A DOG?

Mr. L. A. V. Ribeiro of No. 7, Morrison Gap Road has a little dog—a three months old fox terrier. Undecided as to whether the pet needed a licence or not, having heard that until six months old they don't, Mr. Ribeiro enquired of Mr. Wodehouse—quite officially—whether the dog needed a licence or not. Mr. Wodehouse replied that a licence was absolutely essential.

Summoned before Mr. Hutchison for keeping a dog without a licence, contrary to the law, Mr. Ribeiro this morning said that he was under the impression that only a six months' dog needed a licence. When he received Mr. Wodehouse's reply he complied and took out a licence. In emphatic terms Inspector Kent informed the Magistrate that the accused had been twice warned by the Police, but took no heed.

[The dogs of some people would die of old age before admitted to be six months old.] fined \$5.

### STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

NO end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

### COMPANY MEETING.

#### MESSRS. WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

The 18th Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company, was held at the offices of the Company, Powell's Buildings, at noon to-day.

Mr. G. C. Moxon was in the chair and there were present Messrs. G. Martin and J. W. Taylor (directors), Mr. H. O. Holt, (General Manager and Secretary) and Mr. E. Maurice (shareholder).

After the secretary had read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said—Gentlemen—The Report and Balance Sheet of our account for the year ending February 28th 1919, has been in your hands for some days, and I will with your permission take them as read. It is with pleasure that your Board is enabled to lay before you the figures disclosed in the Balance Sheet, which must be considered very satisfactory in view of the difficult period passed through, and I have practically nothing to say in addition to what is contained in the Report. Perhaps I should mention, that the stock has been carefully checked, and everything possible has been done to get it correctly certified. The current year has opened in a satisfactory manner. Before proposing the adoption of the Report and Accounts as presented, I shall be pleased to answer any questions that shareholders may put to the best of my ability.

Mr. Maurice seconded the adoption of the report and accounts for the year ended Feb. 28, 1919 and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. G. C. Moxon was unanimously re-elected a director of the Company on the proposal of Mr. Holt seconded by Mr. Maurice.

Messrs. H. J. Gedge and J. W. Taylor were also re-elected directors of the Company for the ensuing year on the proposal of Mr. Martin seconded by Mr. Maurice and Mr. Holt respectively.

Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming were unanimously re-elected Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year with a remuneration of \$450 on the proposal of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Holt.

The meeting terminated with the announcement the Dividend Warrants will be ready for issue tomorrow morning.

### THE FILTHY HABIT OF SMOKING.

Mr. H. Y. Loo, M. A. Barrister-at-Law made a speech on cigarette smoking at the Y.M.C.A. of Canton on Saturday, when he said that the Chinese people are spending at the present time in a single year about \$50,000,000, to \$60,000,000, on cigarettes.

"The significance of these figures," he said, "can best be appreciated if we compare them with other items in our national budget. To put the matter concretely, cigarette smokers spend in a single year about one-fourth the amount spent by the Chinese Government excluding extraordinary expenditures and about half the amount which China spends on maintaining the Chinese Army; they pay out annually about three times the entire cost of the Chinese Navy and twice the cost of the Canton-Kowloon Railway; they spent about five times more than the Ministry of Education. Their smokes and chews cost them just about two-thirds what China gets from land tax, four-fifths from customs revenue and more than half from salt tax revenue; they destroy directly about one and half times as much property as is owned by the China Merchants Steamship Company. If the Chinese people can save the money they spend on cigarettes and hand over the same to the Chinese Government, China can pay off the Japanese War indemnity in five years or the Boxer Outbreak Indemnity in ten years. With one year's saving from cigarettes, they can have two and half dreadnaughts or five battle-cruisers, or numerous smaller crafts or a fleet of ships of an aggregate of 800,000 to 300,000 tons or 500 to 600 miles of railways or a big national bank or a number of universities or colleges or workshops or docks or munition works or an army of several hundred thousand men."

Mr. Loo urged the Chinese people to abstain from and give up cigarette smoking from an economical as well as from a moral, physical, intellectual and political point of view. He quoted instances from American authorities to support his speech by which his hearers were greatly moved.

### CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. I feel, for the household it is just what an embalmment as every family should be provided with. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

### OUT-OF-WORK DONATION.

#### THE TESTS AND HOW THEY ARE APPLIED.

The tests applied to claims for the Government unemployment donation have tightened lately. At almost every employment exchange hundreds of cases are being gone through each week by Courts of Referees and a large proportion of the disputed ones disallowed. The test of benefit is roughly, that an applicant should be out of work through no fault of his own, and that the Ministry of Labour through its exchanges should be unable to find him "suitable employment."

The applicant must sign on for three consecutive days, the waiting period, before he becomes entitled to benefit. He may afterwards be intermittently employed, but if he ceases to sign on for six consecutive days he drops out of benefit and must wait another three days before he again becomes eligible. It was to overcome this regulation that there grew up in the cotton trade the custom of working three days and stopping three days, which has been largely in favour in the weaving districts. On the application form the name of the last employer must be stated, and the exchange sends to him a note asking whether the applicant's statement is correct or not. A statement from the employer that a man has left work without "just cause" is one of the grounds for suspension of benefit. This power of suspension rests with the local exchange officer, but he has to send on the facts of the case to the Appeals Officer at the Divisional Office, who if the claim is frivolous turns it down, but in most cases passes it on for settlement to the local Court of Referees, a small body of three—a barrister chairman sitting with an employer and a workman's representative. Their decision is subject to challenge by the Ministry's Insurance Officer, who may remit the case to an umpire, or the Court, in a difficult case, may give the applicant direct power of appeal to the umpire. The same process is gone through where an offer of work is refused. Here the case does not always go to appeal, because a person whose desire for work is not particularly keen will frankly say, "Well, I won't sign on again," and cease to trouble the exchange.

### WOMEN AND DOMESTIC SERVICE.

Women have contended that they are entitled to wait until work is available in their own trade (such as that of a worsted spinner or a shop assistant), but the umpire holds that after unemployment for a certain length of time (the periods vary from six to eight weeks) "they must be prepared to consider vacancies in occupations other than those in which they had had previous experience. He was not prepared to say that domestic service was unsuitable to them." The new occupation must have reasonable conditions, and the umpire has upheld a woman in refusing domestic service which would not give her an "evening out" a week. He held the woman was entitled to look for "employment in which she would have rather more liberty." In another case, he deemed that a wage of 8s. to 9s. a week with food for a domestic servant on day work was too low and justified refusal. Most of the women's cases that are before the Courts are those of munition workers. There is a strongly marked tendency for them to desire continued factory employment, and the reports show great reluctance to take up domestic service or other employment where the wages are below munition rates. A married woman who had been earning £2 12s. a week on munitions refused a job of 21s. a week at a jam factory, but was held not to be entitled to "refuse it and draw donations on the ground that the earnings would be less than on her war-time occupation." The umpire has, however, also decided that a woman may refuse a job in which the wages are less than in her previous occupation and which offers inferior prospects.

### WAITING FOR MORE ATTRACTIVE WORK.

A curious point came up in the case of a woman of 21, last employed in a shell-filling factory, who refused work as a tramway conductress at 8d. an hour, because she was qualified for a better position (as a motor driver), and "did not wish to associate with the class of woman generally employed by the tramway company in the district." The Court of Referees upheld this objection, but the umpire disagreed, adding that "if she wants to wait for more attractive work after a long period of unemployment she must do so at her own expense and without assistance from the donation scheme." The umpire took the same line in the case of a barmaid (lately on munitions) who refused to lower her status by becoming a housemaid waitress at an hotel for 10s. a week, living in.

The instances here selected from many hundred decisions covering every type of occupation give some indication of the nature of the tests. How far they are applied depends on the number of vacancies the exchange has to offer and on the vigilance and experience of the officials. In dealing with a great rush of applicants, as in most Lancashire exchanges, many errors of classification of

### EPSOM ON THE RHINE.

#### COLOGNE DERBY WON BY R.F.A. MAJOR.

A successful two day London divisional race meeting was opened on April 28 on an excellent course improvised on a German military training ground at Kalk, near Cologne. Among the spectators, who numbered hundreds of officers, including a few French and Belgians, and thousands of men, was General Sir William Robertson, commander-in-chief of the Rhine Army.

The grand stand, on which a Union Jack was flying, was formed by the mound of a disused fort or magazine, surrounded by old trenches and one or two wire entanglements, and commanded a view of practically the whole course.

There were seven races in all—three five-furlong scurries, three steepchases of about two miles over fairly stiff fences, and the great race of the day, the Cologne Derby, a flat race of about a mile. For this last (catch-weights, 11st. 7lb., open to officers of the Allied Armies) there was the enormous number of 79 entries, about 50 of whom faced the starter. The first and second were Major Bather, R.F.A., and Colonel Hodgins, A.V.C.

The sight as the horses streamed round the course, first a bouquet, and then a trailing ribbon of all the colours of the rainbow, was wonderfully exhilarating. Well on in the afternoon a blizzard swept over the course.

### TO RECAPTURE TRADE.

Some salutary remarks on British trade methods were made by Mr. Gordon Ross in his lecture on "Trade Opportunities in South America," at the London School of Economics. Although in 1913 England still exported twice as much as Germany, the latter was making immense progress. It was not that Germany was making better articles, or that South Americans preferred their manufactures. It was simply that our rivals made a point of studying the needs of the country and giving their customers what they wanted.

It is easy, of course, to exaggerate these arguments. England was the greatest creditor country in the world. A century ago our manufactures were first in the field in foreign markets, and the immense start which we gained was for long maintained by the high prestige of our manufactured articles. It was only natural that other great manufacturing countries should begin to make inroads on our preserves at a time when our big business men preferred the aristocratic, time-honoured methods which had served them well enough in the past. Now that the war has thrown us back to the beginning, and we start scratch with the other competitors, our business men have, we trust, become alive to the necessity of sending out agents to study foreign languages, who will carry catalogues printed in foreign languages, quoting prices in the currency of the country with which they are dealing.

### UNDERFERD GERMAN CHILDREN.

#### A MUNICH LADY'S LETTER.

The following is the translation of part of a letter to an English lady from the widow of a professor of English language and literature in a German university, who worked hard in his lifetime to bring about an Anglo-German understanding. The letter is dated Munich, March 25—

For more than four years I have had not a word from you. . . . If I write to-day, it is because I do so long for a kind word from you and from the land which I have loved so dearly. Every day I think of England and long for her to understand the indescribable misery here. This blockade is so terrible, not only because it leaves us to hunger, because (even worse) it stops the last hope of understanding between our two nations. Sophocles said long ago in the "Antigone": "Woman is not born to join in hate, but in love." Believing this, let me grasp your hand once more to-day. One now no longer here would bid me say: "Get our English friends to help you in the dreadful bitter lot which overcomes you, when you see your children cry with hunger and pass yourself, dizzy with weakness, from one duty to another." Yes, help me not to lose utterly the rich treasure which we had in our friendship with England. Since my husband died, three years ago, I have lived through much, and learned much, and lost much. The children are growing, a great joy to me, but their physical development gives me constant anxiety with such underfeeding. Germany is utterly broken down, and no one helps her to recover. It is desperately dreadful. Well that my husband is dead. Yet were he here he would find so much to do with his splendid democratic ideas.

workers occur, and the preoccupation with paying-out benefit reduces the staff available for the work of selecting men for jobs, and of casting out the cases of imposition.



## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

## SPEECH BY HAIG.

GERMAN ARMY AS MUCH  
LICKED AS NAVY.

LONDON, June 17.—Speaking at the Mercers' Hall, where the freedom of the Mercers Company was conferred upon him and on Admiral Beatty, Marshal Haig emphasised the completeness of Germany's military surrender. He said that to have pressed forward after the great culminating defeat of the Germans on the Sambre on Nov. 4, 1918 would have meant further loss of life, destruction of property and expenditure of money, while it could not have rendered Germany more helpless militarily than she was to-day with her army dissolved, her guns, transport, and aeroplanes surrendered, and the crossing of the Rhine held by the Allies. The surrender of the German fleet was not more abrupt, complete, and irrevocable than the surrender of the German army.

## RIOTS AT MALTA.

LONDON, June 17.—Telegrams from Malta report some disturbances, apparently owing to unemployment, the agitation for autonomy, and a report that the university was to be abolished. The military were called out and there were some fatalities, but it is believed that order is now restored.

## LATER.

The latest from Malta indicate that the situation is improving. Marines were landed to deal with looters. The trouble was chiefly due to the dearth of food and to unemployment. Some students participating were aggrieved over some question affecting university degrees. It is believed that four were killed and eight injured in the riots.

## OUR BOATING POPULATION.

Eight men and five women, all connected with cargo boats, made a long row in the dock at the Marine Court this morning. Captain Taylor scolded the party before taking out the charge which was that of failing to renew licences.

All except the first defendant were women and he pleaded he was waiting for his master. The others had nothing to say. Two defendants who had small boats were ordered to pay \$5 each, the other 11 had to contribute \$20 each, by Capt. Taylor's order.

## FIRE ALARM.

An incipient fire broke out last night in No. 35 Queen's Road Central, owing to the fusing of 14 electric wires. The flames were quickly put under control, and the damage done was trifling.

THIEF AT WHITEWAY  
LAIDLAW'S.

For some time sundry articles have continuously disappeared from Laidlaw's. The mystery of Mr. Webb, the manager, one day it would be a box of soap. Another time it might be a razor.

No culprit could be found. This went on, until Mr. Webb caught the thief, a coolie, employed by the firm. He caught him in the act of pilfering a box of soap.

Charged with larceny, the man said he had found the article whilst sweeping the floors of the shop.

Six weeks' imprisonment.

## OBSTRUCTING THE POLICE.

A hawker was arrested yesterday outside Mr. Y. Sun's shop for selling in an area *tabu* to his like. When the man showed resistance, he met with rough handling at the hands of the Police. An employee of Mr. Y. Sun's intervened, and reproved the guardian of the law for over-exercising his authority. This led to another argument. To-day the shopman was brought before Magistrate Hutchison, charged with obstructing the Police. In imposing a fine of \$5 on defendant his Worship observed that accused had no right to interfere with an officer on duty.

## TWO ACCIDENTS.

As a result of being knocked down by motor-car No. 131, a Chinese male, residing at No. 7 Sai On Lane, was removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from severe injuries.

The second accident occurred with a stonebreaker, who was knocked down by a piece of granite, whilst quarrying at Tai Shek Ku.

## JAPANESE STABBED.

A Japanese was removed to the Government Civil Hospital the other day, suffering from a stab wound on the left shoulder, said to be inflicted by a comrade during a fight in Queen's Road. The Police are making enquiries.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF  
CLUB.PROFESSIONAL PAIRS 1919—HAPPY  
VALLEY COURSE.

1st and 2nd Rounds to be played on or before Monday, June 30, 1919.  
3rd Round to be played on or before Monday, July 14, 1919.  
4th Round to be played on or before Monday, July 21, 1919.  
5th Round to be played on or before Monday, July 28, 1919.  
Final to be played on or before Monday, August 4, 1919.  
First Round. Byes, J. Gibb and W. J. Morrison 39; H. R. Hayward and G. E. Costello 26; C. Thorne and A. Morrison 28; A. D. Humphreys and H. Humphreys 33; Capt. Leslie Smith and Capt. Murray 15; J. L. Crook and C. F. Mulhally 22; C. L. Stables and R. Kennedy 22; Col. Harvey and Capt. Goode 16; G. Coleman and V. L. Fairley 26; W. H. Bell and A. G. Coppin 33; Hon. Mr. S. R. Deane and Rev. Mr. E. V. D. Parr 11; G. M. Shaw and H. M. McTavish 34.  
Hon. Mr. N. J. Stubb and W. Ross 17; Surgon Lieut. Gen. Cockburn and Pay-Lt. Holborn 16; G. A. Woodcock and J. W. Franks 26; A. B. Anderson and Eng. Comdr. Reed, R.N., 34.  
W. E. L. Shenton and D. J. Lewis 34; Lt. Col. Cole and Capt. Lucy 18.  
Edwin Potter and G. A. Hastings 23; V. E. Scott and C. A. Scott 20; R. M. Henderson and J. Duncan 27; W. D. Kraft and C. C. Stark 19.  
Commodore Garner and S. Evans 24; A. E. Crispell and D. MacLaren 24.  
G. C. Moxon and P. Tester 30; J. H. Condon and A. Leach 21; R. G. Hutchison and R. E. Lind 33; V. M. E. Murray and N. E. Kent 30.  
J. E. Sharpe and H. Scott 36; A. R. Austin and A. K. Henderson 20.  
G. E. Marley and F. A. Redmond 8; V. P. S. Harrison and W. R. Mansfield 26.  
N. J. Austin and R. W. Huister 34; P. J. Falconer and P. A. Wells 26.  
J. A. Plummer and K. S. Morrison 28; H. Harker and G. B. Layton 24.  
A. C. Leith and R. P. Thursfield 18; J. S. Jennings and L. C. Robinson 20.  
Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher and Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax 32; V. L. Col. Taylor and Major Buck 28.  
Byes—Geo. Hogg and J. T. Kild 25; H. B. L. Downington and E. L. Sim 31; A. H. Lay and J. D. Dunby 20; J. W. Glynn and J. McCombe 36; T. E. Pearce and A. O. Lang 27; Lt. High and Lt. Torr 34; R. E. McDougall and R. Henderson 13; E. Davidson and C. D. Johnson 11.  
Handicap 3 of the difference between the respective Handicaps as stated above; 4 stroke or over shall count as one.  
Should any tie remain unplayed on the date the second named couple in the match passes into the next round.  
This rule will be rigidly adhered to; no exceptions will be made.  
This may, by mutual agreement, be played off over Evening Course, when the conditions will be ordinary handicaps; 2 of the difference between the joint handicaps.

HONGKONG POLICE  
RETURNED.

There arrived by the *Sado Maru*, from Liverpool, yesterday, Messrs. Maurice Kenneally and Thomas Jaynes Wilson, two popular members of the Hongkong Police Force who went home to join up on July 17, 1918. A *China Mail* man had the pleasure of an interview with Mr. Kenneally at the Central Police Station, and learned that they had had a good voyage back. Soon after their arrival in England, he and Mr. Wilson went home on a fortnight's leave. "It's nice to see the old folks in Ireland once more," said Mr. Kenneally, "but it does not pay to go home during the war, every thing is so dear, you know."  
Asked as to his military experience, Mr. Kenneally said very modestly, "I did nothing more serious than garrison work in Yorkshire during all the time I was in the Army. I got no change at the Huns."  
Mr. Kenneally was in the R.G.A. Mr. Wilson is in Tsimshatsui.

"Have you reported for duty yet?" Mr. Kenneally was asked.  
"Yes, and I am on to-morrow, worse luck."  
Asked about his friend Wilson, Mr. Kenneally said: "He's a luckier dog. He joined the Navy, you know, and got charged on a trawler. Is there anything else you'd like to know?"  
"How long after the Armistice were you demobilised?"  
"Well, I don't know about Wilson, but I became a civilian again on April 22 and after two weeks of the best with my people in Ireland, I embarked at Liverpool on May 6, and met Wilson. As I said before, we arrived here yesterday after a very uneventful voyage."

## ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER.

DEATH BY AMMONIA  
POISONING.

Lau Ping Sam, described as a Chinese physician, was charged before Magistrate Hutchison with the manslaughter of a two-year old girl residing with her parents in Reclamation Street Yaumati.  
Mr. P. W. Goldring of Messrs. Goldring and Phillips, appearing for defendant said that the child's demise was in a greater degree attributed to misadventure.  
Inspector Gerrard, conducting the prosecution, stated that the child was taken ill early yesterday morning, and defendant's aid was called. He administered some powder to the child and also thrust a bottle of liquid ammonia under the child's nose. The liquid went down the child's mouth accidentally, and affected the lungs. The child was also laid up with flu, and of course, it was possible that it had met its death by a sudden attack, but the direct cause of death was ammonia poisoning, according to Dr. Smalley.  
Inspector Gerrard added that undoubtedly there was a certain amount of misadventure in the case, nevertheless accused was culpable for applying the poison at all.  
Hearing was adjourned till Thursday.

## BUSINESS VISITOR.

A visitor to Hongkong is Mr. L. H. Hymans, Vice President of the San Francisco Trading Corporation. He is staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

Local businessmen could spend a useful half an hour seeing the various lines he is presenting for his corporation. They can equip a hotel from top to bottom or fill up a universal Providers' Store. The San Francisco Trading Corporation seems to be able to supply any imaginable article.

He has some specimen "C.O.C. Style Kardex." This style of indexing is striking. We imagine it would prove invaluable for the Police Department, Banks, etc. It occupies so little space yet any name or article of 50,000 is right at your hand in an instant. It is on small and big lines.

Another article they supply is the electric telephone system. Anything more useful for big businesses or hotels could not be imagined. For instance a person on the ground floor wants to telephone a message to the fifth floor. The message is written by the side of the telephone and it appears before the vision of the operator on the fifth floor who sends it to the addressee.

There are other articles of everyday use, too numerous to mention but they can all be seen by calling on Mr. Hymans at the Hotel.

CHINESE STUDENTS  
DEMAND.

## THEIR POINT GAINED.

We (N. C. Daily News) understand that H. M. Consul-General received last night from H. M. Minister in Peking a telegram announcing that Tsao Ju-lin had been dismissed from office. A message received earlier in the evening by Reuter's Agency stated that the request of Lu Chang-yu and Chang Tsung-hsiang to resign was being granted, so that it may be taken that all three of these officials have been removed in accordance with the popular demand. Much satisfaction was expressed by the Chinese when it became known that Peking was about to give way, and it is anticipated that the strikers will return to work and the shops resume business.

ANSWERS TO  
CORRESPONDENTS.

S. P. (and two others).—The "Lady Godiva" on the poster merely drew attention to a point in an editorial article. (It did not refer to your lady friend who (you say) walks the beach in a gent's costume. By the way, where and when can we have a peep?)"  
S. O. S.—You will see that we have made use of your kind suggestion. Glad to hear from your sort at any time.

HOTEL SCANDAL.—We know that to be a lie, and can only hope you didn't know it.

## S.S. "JASON" ASHORE.

The Blue Funnel s.s. *Jason* which was reported in the *China Mail* to be aground at the entrance to the harbour at Vladivostok, from New York, is damaged in No. 1 hold and taking in water.

The cargo is being discharged into lighters. The agents at Vladivostok report that matters are favourable with the ship in the circumstances.

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

The Victoria Dispensary has been absorbed by Messrs A. S. Watson and Company.

The corner premises at the bottom of China Mail street, vacated in consequence of this merger, have been taken by Madame Flint as a branch store for her modes and millinery business.

LIFE IN A JAPANESE  
PRISON IN KOREA.STATEMENTS OF RELEASED  
GIRL STUDENTS.

The Japanese official press has given an account of the Japanese prison life in West Gate Prison, Seoul, and likens it to being in a Sanatorium or Technical School. Thirty-five Korean girls were arrested for shouting "Mansei," and many of them were taken to the West Gate Prison, where they were kept for about two weeks. Five of these girls have given independent statements as to their experiences in this "delightful health resort." The following is from their statements which have been forwarded to the *Japan Chronicle*. One said—

"I was taken to the West Gate Prison. There I was stripped and looked at by the men. I was sneered at and cursed beyond power to tell. After being allowed to dress I was put into a room, not very large, with 16 others, and so were packed together. The toilet was placed in the room like a pig's shelter; it was filthy. We were given beans and salt to eat. While eating they called us names. 'You dogs, you pigs.' The second day a Japanese called a police doctor and several others came, and they stripped me again and weighed me, and sneered and spat on me too. They said that I should be tried publicly, and I hoped to be able to state my case, but at last I was let out without trial, and was not even told the nature of my offence."

Another girl said: "When I was being taken to West Gate Prison, with the other girls, the Korean driver called out 'Don't be discouraged, you are not condemned, this treatment is only to break your spirit.' Another Korean student said 'Be of good cheer. God is just, we cannot be dying all the time.' Some of the girls were taken into the office before me. As I was standing outside I saw each girl sent out of the room naked, carrying her clothes on her arms, and her hair hanging down her back. Then my turn came. I was taken in before a Japanese officer, with gold braid, and a Japanese policeman. They told me to take off my clothes. I refused. They said that I must as I was a condemned prisoner. At last I took them off struggling. I had to stand undressed for 10 minutes before the officer. I never looked at his face. Then they hurried me out into another room. I wanted to put on my clothes, but they pushed me on. I had to pass 5 Korean men prisoners on the way. Several Japanese women officials also saw me go by. After close confinement in a cell for one week we were let out for a little exercise for 15 minutes. The first was kept in the room. We were forced to take off our clothes again for medical or physical inspection. The Japanese doctor was a very young man. Sometimes there were as many as 15 girls locked into one cell. I was not allowed to sit or stand, but had to squat on my knees Japanese fashion. They gave us no pillows. Five girls had to sleep under one quilt infested with vermin. I asked for a Bible but could not have one. One girl's Bible was taken away and not returned. The unchanging squatting posture was most cruel to bear. The slightest change would bring beatings, or the punishment of holding out a heavy board at arm's length. The teachers or those called leaders are kept in solitary confinement."

Another girl in her story says: "In our examination they called us awful names and said that we were not virgins. They said, 'Since you say that you have not sinned, take off all your clothes and go naked before the people. The Bible says sinless people live that way' (Adam and Eve). At the West Gate Prison they stripped us bare and subjected us to unspeakable insults. As to what we girls suffered in our hearts, then, makes us weep with agony. Had it been for any other cause than our country, I would have died first. They forced us to undress again the second day. We had to bath, 104 persons in one tub. So dirty was the water, I cannot describe it. It made me dizzy. When I bowed my head to pray I was punished by 3 hours' standing. They said I was going to sleep before the time. We were kept in for about two weeks and a half, and then told to go with-out a trial. Next time they said that we would have a more fitting punishment. I found Jesus was near to me in prison. Some of the girls decided to become Christians."

Other reports allege serious indecencies in this prison.

## BOTH SKINNED.

The harassed and weary-looking man, the personification of genteel poverty, paused before the windows which had been hired by the humane society. In the centre of the window was the picture of a large furry animal, with a woe-begone expression on its face. Underneath was the placard: "I was skinned to provide a woman with fashionable fur." For a moment the first expression faded from the man's face.

"I know just how you feel, poor old chap!" he muttered. "So was I."

NAVY BOXING  
CHAMPIONS.

The winners in the finals of the Navy and Marines Boxing Tournament, concluded at Portsmouth on Saturday, April 26, were—

Bantam-weight.—Pte. Mylne, R. M. L. I. H. M. S. *Monarch* beat Pte. Morrison, R. M. L. I. Deal.  
Fly-weight.—A. B. Patten, R. N. Bks., Devonport, beat Stoker Walby, Chatham.

Feather-weight.—Stoker P. O. Cartledge, R. N. Bks., Devonport, beat Gar. L. Elliott, H. M. S. *Conqueror*.

Light-weight.—P. O. Clarke, H. M. S. *Vernon* beat Leading Seaman Smith, Chatham.

Welter-weight.—Signalman Wilkinson, Devonport, beat Leading Seaman Keys, P. T. S., Portsmouth.

Middle-weight.—A. B. Larvy, Haslar Camp, beat P. O. Coombs, H. M. S. *Queen Elizabeth*.

Light-heavy-weight.—Sergt. Ring, R. M. A., Greenwich, beat Stoker P. O. Spillar, H. M. S. *Superb*.

Heavy-weight.—Gunner Copp, R. M. A., Eastleigh, beat Lance Bombardier Williams, H. M. S. *Bombardier*.

Officers' Light-weight.—Lieut. Reynolds, R. N. Bks., Devonport, beat Sub-Lieut. Feldt, H. M. S. *Swordsmen*.

Officers' Middle-weight.—Lieut. Bayley, H. M. S. *Maidstone*, beat Lieut. Butler, P. T. S.

Officers' Welter-weight.—Midshipman Thornton, H. M. S. *Revenge*, beat Lieut. McGrath, H. M. S. *Rossini*.

HARRY TATE FOR  
HONGKONG.

Mr. Harry Tate, the comedian, who is an enthusiast on flying, says that he intends to start on a world tour by aeroplane next September.

Mr. Tate states that he and Mr. Albert de Courville have made arrangements with Mr. Handley Page for an aeroplane which will carry the company, consisting of eight persons, and all the necessary "properties" for the performance of "Motoring" and similar sketches. It will not be forgotten that Mr. Tate once did a "flying" sketch in a Hippodrome revue.

Starting from the Handley Page aerodrome at Cricklewood, Mr. Tate's programme is first to visit Gibraltar and Malta, staying two nights in each place. The next stopping-place is to be Colombo, with a week's stay before going on to India.

All the important cities in India are scheduled for a visit by air, and then on to China and Japan and across the Pacific to San Francisco. One-day "look in any time you are passing" visits will be paid across the United States until New York is reached, and so home. By that time, according to Mr. Tate, crossing the Atlantic by air may be quite an ordinary occurrence.

TO-DAY'S  
ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.)

## SATURDAY,

June 21, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

Several cases of Provisions,

New Stock,

A quantity of Leather,

And

Sundry Goods.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

HONGKONG, June 17, 1919.

NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship,

"SADO MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed and

placed at their risk in the Hongkong &

Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's

Godowns at Kowloon, where each con-

signment will be sorted out mark by mark

and delivery can be obtained as soon as

the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless

instructions are given to the contrary be-

fore Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd June,

1919, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Con-

signees' and the Co.'s representatives

at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and

WEDNESDAY. All claims must be pre-

sented within ten days of the steamer's

arrival here, after which date they cannot

be recognized. No claims will be admitted

after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Agents.

HONGKONG, June 17, 1919.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

TRIMMED  
HATS  
FOR GIRLS

OF ABOUT 2 TO 12 YEARS.

ALL SIZES IN

DRESSES, PETTICOATS, KNICKERS,  
UNDERVERSTS, SOCKS, ETC.

## "MATTAMAC" COATS

FOR LADIES AND GIRLS

THE LIGHTEST WATERPROOF MADE.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## NEW MUSIC

"HONGKONG" . . . . . ONE STEP.

POOR BUTTERFLY . . . . . FOX TROT.

A LITTLE BIT MORE . . . . . "

YOU AND I . . . . . "

HAWAIIAN BUTTERFLY . . . . . "

ETC., ETC.

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1332.

Do away with the Difficult Part of Office Work

BY ENLISTING THE

## DALTON

ADDING, LISTING AND  
CALCULATING MACHINE

IN YOUR SERVICE

## MUSTARD &amp; CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1166.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON:

## BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

For Constipation, Liver Disorders and  
Bilious Complaints

Relieves

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM

and prevents

INDIGESTION.

AQUAPERIA.

BOTTLED AT

HARROGATE SPRING, ENGLAND.

FOR SALE AT THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

11, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1877.

## BURGOYNES Pty., Ltd.

## SPECIALLY SELECTED

## BURGUNDY.

WINE GROWERS TO  
H. M. THE KING.

Note the Great Reduction in Price:

Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$20.

" 2 doz. Pints " \$21.

SOLE AGENTS:

## GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Tel. No. 185.



## SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &  
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.SAILINGS FOR  
MARSEILLES & LONDON,  
VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"KATA"	21st August	23rd September	2nd October
"KATA"	4th September	7th October	15th October

FOR  
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Bombay about
"BUNERA"	7th July	25th July

FOR  
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Due Calcutta about
"KATA"	19th June	13th August

FOR  
SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

S.S.	Leave Hong Kong about	Shanghai only
"KATA"	24th June	
"KATA"	24th June	

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
21, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

Will be despatched for NEW YORK via Panama  
on 26th June.

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND APCAR LINES  
Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight &amp; further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

FOR JAPAN PORTS.

BORNEO MARU ..... on 15th July.

HOKUTO MARU ..... on 27th July.

FOR STRAITS PORTS.

HOKUTO MARU ..... on 21st June.

RIJUN MARU ..... on 4th July.

PANRI MARU ..... on 26th July.

BORNEO MARU ..... on 28th Aug.

HOKUTO MARU ..... on 9th Sept.

For freight or Passage apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
"ANDRE MARU" ..... Saturday, 21st June.  
"AYAZO MARU" ..... End of July.  
Call Marseilles.SINGAPORE & BOMBAY—Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.  
SIAM MARU ..... Wednesday, 18th June.SUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,  
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

HAWAII MARU ..... Wednesday, 26th June.

SOMBAI COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

SIAM MARU ..... Wednesday, 18th June.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

SHISEN MARU ..... Wednesday, 2nd July.

FEDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

KOSHO MARU ..... Wednesday, 9th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and

Alaska and St. Paul Bay.

MEXICO MARU ..... Saturday, 21st June.

SAIKO MARU ..... Wednesday, 18th June.

JAPAN PORTS—KOBE.

SHANGHAI, TAIPEI VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

Passengers and cargo will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. WHARF,  
and the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSHI MARU ..... Thursday, 19th June, at 8 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

AMAKUSA MARU ..... Sunday, 22nd June, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—  
Y. YASUDA, Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 &amp; 745.

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

## "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

TO	FROM	DATE
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHANGCHOW	June 13, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUIYAN	June 19, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	KWANGSE	June 23, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & LLOLA	TAMING	June 23, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	HUPH	June 24, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	TEAN	June 24, at Noon
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HONGKOW	June 26, at Noon

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent  
Saloon accommodation, amidehips. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai  
(three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading  
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,  
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Telephone No. 33.

AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TO	FROM	DATE
HANKOW	TUNGSHING	FRIDAY, June 20, Daylight
TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	FRIDAY, June 20, Daylight
SHANGHAI	KONGSANG	FRIDAY, June 20, Daylight
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, June 20, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	FRIDAY, June 20, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	SUNDAY, June 22, Daylight
HAIPHONG	LONGSANG	SUNDAY, June 22, at 8 a.m.
KOBE	FOOSHING	WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 4 p.m.
MAINTA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, June 27, at 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line has been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta  
via Singapore and Penang.Sailing from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan,  
occasionally calling at Shanghai.All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light  
and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,  
sometimes calling at Swatow.Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets  
can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Sailings are  
made to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger  
accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at  
Peking when convenient.BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having  
up-to-date accommodation for passengers.Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kadal, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and  
Labad.TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and  
Tientsin, calling at Shanghai and Canton.Under strict Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony  
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their  
Photographs and description affixed thereto.For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
Tel. No. 215.THE GENERAL MANAGERS  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.THE ADMIRAL LINE.  
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

S.S. "WEST MUNHAM"

will be despatched on or about July 2nd.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA &amp; PORTLAND.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" ..... About August 1st.

"WEST HEMATITE" ..... About August 10th.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND.

"WEST CELINA" ..... About August 15th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephones 2477 &amp; 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

PERSIA MARU ..... 8,000 ..... 18th June at 10.30 a.m.

KOREA MARU ..... 20,000 ..... 25th June.

NIPPON MARU ..... 11,000 ..... 7th July.

\*TENYO MARU ..... 22,000 ..... 20th July.

\*SIBERIA MARU ..... 20,000 ..... 28th July.

SHINYO MARU ..... 22,000 ..... 13th August.

\* Calling at Keelung.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, BALBOA.

GALLAO, ABECA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong:

KIYO MARU ..... 17,500 ..... July 14th.

ANYO MARU ..... 18,500 ..... Sept. 10th.

SEIYO MARU ..... ..... Nov. 4th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.  
and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc. apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN, MINING ADMINISTRATOR

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

## SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITEDTHE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY  
announce the augmentation of the present double daily  
train service by a third Trans-Continental train—

## THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED.

The new train will leave Vancouver

DAILY FOR MONTREAL

Connecting for all points in Eastern Canada and United States.

RUNNING TIME VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL.

93.15 hours.

The "TRANS-CANADA LIMITED" will be devoted  
to First Class Sleeping Car passengers and will consist entirely  
of Compartment Observation and Standard Sleeping cars,  
Dining car and Baggage cars.

P. D. SUTHERLAND,

General Agent, Passenger Department.

Hongkong, June 7, 1919.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms  
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAITAN ..... [Capt. A. H. Stewart] TUESDAY, 17th June at 1 p.m.

HAIPHONG ..... [Capt. J. W. Evans] FRIDAY, 20th June at 1 p.m.

QUINNEBAUG ..... [Capt. Medina] TUESDAY, 24th June at 11 a.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT AND PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU

"NANKING" "CHINA"

August 19th, 1919. July 2nd, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. E. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN  
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight  
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED

For STRAITS SAILA.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Or to REISS &amp; Co., Canton. General Agents.

## Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

## THE Steamship

## "VAN WAERWYCK".

will be despatched on the 17th June at 3 p.m. to—

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

## ENEMY TONNAGE

## THE ULTIMATE DISPOSITION.

The following telegraphic message

has been received from Paris:

Notice has been given that ar-

rangements have been made between

the Associated Governments for the

use and management of enemy ton-

nage acquired and to be acquired

since the conclusion of hostilities.

As to management the position is

that allocation of vessels for manage-

ment as between the Associated

Governments has been determined

according to ability of the respective

Governments to bring vessels into

specify use, and in the case of pas-

senger tonnage according to relative

needs. Vessels will fly the flag of

the Allied Maritime Transport Coun-

cil, as well as the national flag of the

country undertaking the manage-

ment.

The arrangements in no way pre-

judice the ultimate disposition of

the vessels by the terms of Peace,

and it has been agreed that in dis-

cussion of the ultimate disposition no

argument shall be found on their

allocation for management or service

in the meantime. It has been fur-

ther agreed that the Associated Gov-

ernments will hold as null and void

from the standpoint of final disposi-

tion of the ships any action, such as

the transfer of shares in enemy ship-

ping, which is calculated to render

it more difficult to apply the prin-

ciples that the interim allocation of

enemy tonnage for management and



## SHIPPING



## THE RIFT IN THE LUTE.

Whatever may be thought of the expediency of Mr. Wilson's manifesto on the Adriatic question, its logic is unassailable; and when he is reproached by Signor Orlando with a breach of decorum, it is difficult to avoid the reflection that if the President had wished to make himself unpleasant he might have put the case a good deal more strongly. Italy did not enter the war in precisely the same circumstances as the rest of the Allies. She was not wantonly attacked, like some of them; nor did she fly promptly to the assistance of neighbours in distress, like others. She happened to have a long-standing treaty of alliance with the two aggressors, who might not unreasonably count on her neutrality, if not upon her sympathy and co-operation. The course which she took was to watch the drift of events for nine months, during which each side made tempting offers either to obtain her alliance or to preserve her neutrality. In the end she decided to throw her sword into the scale, but in doing so she only declared war on Austria, from whom she desired (quite justly) greater territorial acquisitions than had been voluntarily offered as the price of her absence; and she refrained from an open breach with Germany, the common enemy of all nations, until the inconvenience of being at war with one of the Central Powers and not with the other manifestly outweighed any possible advantage.

The so-called "Pact of London," concluded under these conditions, is consequently not a document of very high moral authority. From the point of view of the Allies it was a case of *de ut des*. The giver was in a tight corner. The receiver was out to make an advantageous bargain. The gift was a gift of other people's property. Any court of justice adjudicating upon a transaction of this nature would, as between the parties, scrutinise the terms very closely, and limit the bondholder strictly to his pound of flesh—following a precedent which, by a happy coincidence, was originally set in an Italian court. But in this case the question is not between the parties to the document. On our side the two principal signatories, France and England, are quite ready to honour their bond, while another is not appearing in court and is reported "missing, believed dead." The question at issue relates entirely to "third parties." These are the Southern Slavs, whose interests are directly affected by the Pact of London, and the United States, which is concerned to establish a peace in Europe on terms to which it can become a party. And, what is most to the point, Italy

is asking for something which is not merely not in the bond but is expressly excluded from it, the Pact of London having reserved Fiume to the Croats, while assigning to Italy territory on each side of that port. In point of fact, it is Italy who is repudiating her bargain. There is, consequently, no answer to Mr. Wilson when he points out that the Pact of London does not justify the Italian demand for Fiume, that its provisions as regards the Adriatic coast generally do not bind anyone but the parties to the document, and that since it was executed conditions have entirely changed, first by the disappearance of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the traditional enemy and the oppressor of Italy, and, secondly, by the proposed institution of a League of Nations which is to guarantee established national rights and to exercise control over national armaments.

But while Italy is wrong in point of law and logic and on no very strong ground in point of ethics, it comes to mere recrimination she might find at least material for effective retort. As the result of the haggling that has gone on for the last two or three months France has obtained, so far as we are permitted to know, a good deal more than either she could have hoped for or her partners in war have promised her while the German armies still held their ground. Mr. Wilson's fourteen points, while providing for the restoration of Alsace and Lorraine, said nothing about the valley of the Saar; still less about drawing the German frontier at the Rhine for all military purposes. The doctrine that guarantees for security are to be provided by disarmament controlled by a League of Nations rather than by "strategic frontiers" has apparently not been pressed against France; why should it be against Italy? To say nothing about the German Colonies, Great Britain seems likely to get more than she ever aspired to before the war in the name of a "mandate" to govern millions of the late subjects of the Turkish Empire, thereby acquiring a valuable bulwark for India against all probable contingencies. Nothing definite has hitherto been said about reduction of naval armaments. In spite of the annihilation of German naval power, the British Fleet is not being reduced; the American is being largely increased; the British Army is to be kept on a war footing for the purpose of extracting indemnities out of Germany. It hardly lies with Britain, and America to tell Italy that she need not be anxious about the Adriatic because the League of Nations will enforce disarmament and secure her against any naval ambitions which may arise in the breasts of the Jugo-Slavs. Signor Orlando may

fairly say to this country, "You live on an island, and you insist on your right to command the seas as essential to your self-defence. You have experienced the danger and inconvenience of having a power in possession of the nearest opposite coast. You have delivered yourselves from this danger. You are going to tunnel under the Channel, which will make it easier for you to keep an enemy off that coast in future. Consider our position. We are surrounded by the sea on three sides, and our strategic position is not so favourable for naval defence as yours. Why should you, of all people, quarrel with our desire to make our coast secure on at least one side by preventing the establishment of another naval power in the Adriatic? When you concede our right to the Dalmatian littoral as virtually Italian, how can you exclude us from its one potential naval base merely to preserve a right of way to other people in the background?"

Very possibly Signor Orlando is merely bluffing. We all understand that his attitude at Paris is largely governed by political considerations in Rome. But at any rate he is bluffing on a strong hand. The Italians are in Fiume. *Beati possidenti*. Who is going to turn them out? It is quite certain that Fiume will not become a *casus belli* among the Allies; it is highly doubtful whether we shall try coercion by the milder process of starvation. All this Signor Orlando evidently understands, as his speech on his return to Rome clearly proves. No doubt the deadlock will be solved in some manner which will save the faces of all parties concerned. From that point of view it seems to me that we ought to be rather grateful to Signor Orlando for giving us a valuable object-lesson. He has demonstrated two important points; first, that Germany is far from being, as largely taken for granted in this country and France, the only source of future danger to the peace of Europe; second, how impossible it is to avoid international quarrels, even between the dearest friends so long as they are merely left to settle their differences by private discussion among themselves and without any superior force outside to prevent their proceeding to fight it out by force of arms. The Italians are not the only people who are giving us useful lessons. There is the question of the rights of the yellow races, of which Japan has constituted herself the champion. There is the little question about Shantung, in which Japan is in very much the same position as Italy, having taken what she wants and not being disposed to relinquish it in deference to the rights of a "weak, if not a small

## NO MORE TRADE WITH GERMANY.

## WHAT IT MEANS.

The N.C. Daily News thinks that although Germany is to be allowed to export certain goods no one should buy, even although by so doing "an infinitesimal part of the profit be returned to the Allies in the form of an indemnity." How Germany is going to get the money to pay off the heavy indebtedness laid upon her our contemporary does not explain. Perhaps it thinks that hard cash should be wrung out of her by taxation, but if the Germans are to be expected to buy all the goods the Allies send them then it is difficult to see where the money is to come from. Either the Allied trade must suffer or the German goods be accepted by the Allies as the goods of other nations are accepted. There is also difficulty of the raw materials and half-manufactured goods, which unsuspecting consumers can hardly be warned against with a "Made in Germany" label. Thus before the war Britain was importing from Germany six million pounds' worth of sugar a year, and presumably she will do so again. It would be a serious shock to the patriotic British consumer if he found that he had been sugaring his tea with German sugar. Again he might find he was wearing a shirt made from German yarn, or looking through a window made of German glass. How are catastrophes to be averted? All these patriots who clamour for the suppression of German trade are doing their country a distinct disservice, since they serve to strengthen the contention, which is not held in Germany alone, that it was for this purpose Britain entered the war—that it was to smash a trade which was as profitable to her as the trade with any country with which she has commercial relations. The contention defeats itself, of course, for if the idea is that Germany is to buy all and sell nothing then we are retreating to the economic theories held prior to Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*. What we imported from Germany prior to the war, on this theory, added to the wealth of Germany but made Britain poorer. It would be a bad day for Britain if such a theory were to find a place in the economic principles of the countries to which she exports.—*Japan Chronicle*.

nation. What we have to learn from all this is that a League of Nations can never do its work unless it is able and willing to exercise force majeure against quarrelsome States.—*Scribner in Truth*.

## HOMEWARD VOYAGE TRIALS.

## LADY PASSENGER'S EXPERIENCES IN BARCELONA.

A lady passenger by the Spanish mail homeward recently writes as follows regarding her experiences in Barcelona.

I cannot fully describe all I had to go through in Barcelona but I have had a pretty awful time with the strike being on, soldiers in the streets and even the sailors taken from the ship, armed and put on guard, machine guns on the Plaza Catalina and Red Cross stations at every corner. I had to wire home for more money as I have been in Barcelona three weeks stranded. After great difficulty I managed to get a boat to England, since the overland journey through France was prohibitive and prices in Paris simply dreadful, people paying £5 per night in back street hotels in Paris. All luggage was held up in the customs on account of the strike, no transport of any description, no waiters, no cooks and no lights in the hotels, the water supply threatened and typhoid raging throughout the town. All water had to be boiled 20 minutes by Government orders and we had to "grub" in the hotel kitchen for what food we could get. Butter and meat were non-existent. It was not safe to go out in the town as hundreds of people were being arrested, some were shot and ambulances were much in evidence. No one was allowed out of doors after 9 p.m. and a fellow passenger on the *Antonio Lopez* was seized by the soldiers, searched and a revolver was found on him so he was arrested. The hotels are very expensive.

I went to the Passport Office and was told the journey through France was absolutely impossible and was advised to go to Madrid, where with luck, the journey might be continued in a week's time, but the strike (which is really political trouble caused by German, makes the journey uncertain. I tried to wire to England but the Telegraph Office was in the hands of the soldiers and it was impossible to send any telegrams. Neither parcels nor letters had been delivered for over a fortnight. The British Consul, exerted his influence and ultimately I was enabled to send a wireless message. The boat kept delaying her departure and the fare for the ayah was £1 and 2 fare for all children. All the passengers were suffering from a shortage of money but all troubles come to an end and we are now going to Gibraltar.

## A CANTON ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mark Twain described "the Siamese twins," how one was a teetotaler and the other a boozier, and so on. A Canton advertisement goes some better. It tells us that for ten cents we may see on the Roof Garden of the Sun Co. the "Chinese twins," 33 years old, from Kwangsi, who have two heads, four hands, four legs but only one abdomen and one heart between them. They have been exhibited, the advt. says, in London, America, and Peking.

Thrown in, as it were, is the information that both have been married "with few children each." It is to be presumed that sharing one heart, &c., they went on their honeymoon together. Anatomically—but you must think it over for yourselves.

## JAPANESE VESSELS SHORT OF CARGO.

Owing to the boycott movement in Shanghai, the Nishin Kisen Kaisha's *Daitoku-maru* on the Japan-Hankow line was able to load only 20 tons of cargo there against the usual cargo of 220 to 230 tons. The *Osaka Mainichi* states that although there is plenty of cargo for export along the Yangtze river, it is almost impossible to load it at present. The number of passengers on Japanese steamers show a 30 to 40 per cent. decrease. The *Daitoku-maru*, which was scheduled to ship about 130 tons of cargo, has had a great deal of it cancelled.

A telegram received on May 22 stated that the Japanese police in Tsingtao have taken no steps to stop the boycott movement beyond asking the Chinese authorities to control it. Many merchants are buying goods just as usual, but trouble is caused by the Chinese banks refusing to issue bills of exchange on Tsingtao. It is confidently expected things will greatly improve in a fortnight or so. The telegram contradicts the rumour that the situation in Tsinan and district is very serious. On the contrary, it is reported the situation there is quiet. Owing to the shortage of stocks in Shanghai, the price of cotton is rising.

## WEATHER REPORT.

June 17d. 12h. 17m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has increased slightly at all stations; the depression remains stationary. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.86 inch. Total since January 1, 23.94 inches, against an average of 31.96 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 18th:—1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. S.W. winds, strong to fresh; cloudy, squally, showery. 2.—Fermos Channel. The same as No. 1. 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1. 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant. Hongkong Observatory, June 17, 1919.

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1908-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 1 inch below mean sea-level. To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

June 15 to 24, 1919.

Day	Month	TIDE WATER		LOW WATER	
		Mean Time	Height	Mean Time	Height
Wed	15	11 45	4.0	5 15	2.3
Thurs	16	11 45	4.0	5 15	2.3
Fri	17	11 45	4.0	5 15	2.3
Sat	18	11 45	4.0	5 15	2.3
Sun	19	11 45	4.0	5 15	2.3
Mon	20	11 45	4.0	5 15	2.3
Tues	21	11 45	4.0	5 15	2.3

## HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer	29.53	29.56	29.54
Temperature	84	81	83
Humidity	75	80	83
Direction of Wind	sw	sw	sw
Force	4	4	3
Weather	oc	oc	oc
Rain	0.04	0.00	0.02

Sight open at Temperature on the 16th—81. Lowest open air Temperature on the 17th—81.

T. F. CHALTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, June 17, 1919.

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ROYAL G.  R. ITALIAN  
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